TO HIS FXUELLENCY PRESIDENT DAVIS: Mr. President, profoundly grateful to Almighty God for the signal victory granted to us, it is my pleasing task to announce to you the success achieved by this Army to-day. The enemy was this evening driven from his strong position, behind Beaver Dam Creek, pursued to that behind Powhote(?) Creek, and finally, after a severe contest of five hours, entirely repulsed from the field, when night nut an end to the contest.

I grieve to state that our loss in officers and men is great. We sleep on the field and shall renew the contest in the

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully,

(Signed)

ROB'T E. LEE, Gen. SECOND DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, VA., June 28th, 1°62. The Dispatch this morning says that the results of yesterday may thus be summed up: We have driven the enemy six miles, beaten them twice in the fight, captured eight or ten batteries and some thirty pieces of artillery, many stores, much clothing and many prisoners and small arms. Jackson it is said has been doing great damage to the enemy, for being completely in the rear, he has captured ave bundred prisoners, many stores, &c

The Examiner says the action became general in the vi- back about two miles. einity of Cold Harbor, about five o' lock in the afternoon. troops were engaged, with an equal if not superior force of we can obtain, the field was undecided, and the action wil the Yankee army entirely demoralized.

The field of battle is about twelve miles below Rich-

The Whig says that the enemy fell back, for the most order, and succeeded in getting off most of their artillery, as well as the greater part of their dead and wounded. To-day will probably witness a general and decisive battle.

The Enquirer says, at twelve o'clock last night we conversed with an Aid to one of our Generals, who informed us that we have driven the Yankees from all their strong aken a number of prisoners, a great many can-McClellan is now represented as being almost completely hemmed in; his telegraphic wires have all been cut, and the railroad doubtless torn up before this. In answer to an enquiry if there was no way of McClellan's getting to his gunboats, our informant replied, none under heaven that he could see, except with his balloon. In short, the fight yesterday was a glorious victory. THIRD DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, Va., June 28th, 1862. No accounts have been received from the field to-day, except meagre reports, all indicating that the Confederates are following up their success.

About two thousand prisoners were taken last night, ing Brig. Gen. Reynolds, and at least one hundred compissioned officers It has been found necessary to largely perease the prison accommodations. The prisoners have been arriving all the forenoon. It is reported that two ther Yankee Generals have been captured.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.] RICHMOND, Va., June 28th, 1862. The New York Herald of the 25th, says that intelligence rom Europe, by the Arabia, foreshadows the intention of the Emperor of France, in co-operation with England, to interpose an armed intervention in the American war, and to enforce peace on the basis of a separation between North

The Herald says that the United States will know how to deal with these powers, should they attempt to interfere in our domestic concerns, and calls upon Congress to pronounce against the infamous scheme of the European Pow-

ers to break up the Republics of America. In the House of Lords, on the 13th inst., Earl Carparven called attention to Butler's proclamation relative to the lalies of New Orleans, and condemned it in severe terms as

seing without a precedent in the annals of war. Earl Russell said that there was no defence for the proclamation, and he sincerely hoped that the American Gov-

Lord Palmerston said that no man could read the proclamation without feelings of the deepest indignation .-

[Cheers.] It was a proclamation to which he did not scruple to attach the epithet of infamous. [Cheers.] An Englishman must blush to think that such an act has been committed by a man belonging to the Arglo-Saxon race. RICHMOND, June 28th, 1862.

The whole number of prisoners taken is about thirty-six modred, including General Reynolds, Saunders and Rankin, and a large number of field officers.

The constant arrival of prisoners produces a lively ex-All reports from the field confirm the thorough disconfit are of the Yankee army, and many expect that McClellan

will capitulate. Several batteries were taken by our troops to day. We have lost no General efficer yet, but General Elzey

as been wounded, it is feared mortally. The gallant Major Wheat, of the Louisiana Tigers, was

the contest was expected this morning. Two regiments of Magruder's division, the 7th and 8th days.

ake a battery near Seven Pines, which was defended by at that they had expected an easy copture. the 7th, was wounded in the neck. The casualties of the The telegraph office has been smashed. wo regiments was about two hundred. There seems to be no doubt that McClellan's commu-

dication with his source of supplies is effectually cut off.

RICHMOND, VA , June 29th, 1862. The remnant of McClellan's army is now on this side of the Chickshominy. The bridges were destroyed to prevent pursuit from the Confederates on the North.

It is believed here that McClellan is retreating towards lames river, where his corps may embark in transports, under protection of the gunboats. All the latest reports from the lines give this information, and state that our army is pursuing the enemy, and hope to capture many of them before night.

FIGHMOND, June 29th, 1862. The latest reports from the lines represent that there has burg. in no fighting to day (Sunday) up to eleven e'clock. Our army was then in line of battle, and it was expected would

soon advance upon the enemy. The anxiety to hear from the battle field is intense, though everybody is confident of a decisive victory. Citizens are rigidly excluded from the lines, and reliable information of

the progress of events is difficult to obtain. RICHMOND, VA., June 30th, 1862, The New York Herald of the 26th inst. has been received nessee. It says that in the fight of Wednesday Gen Hooker's division, with Heintzleman's corps, supported by Gen. Keyes,

Gen. McClellan, in his despatches to Secretary Stanton, Ways that it was not a battle, but that the advantage sought

Was fully attained with little loss, though the every resisted sturbornly. The Herald says that the feuds in the Republican party

in New York State are daily increasing in bitterness and Gold had advanced to 1084. The demand for gold from

the bankers, who are remitting to Europe the proceeds of American stocks sold for European account, is in excess of the supply.

The Cotton market is excited [in New York] with an ad-Vance in price of 21 to 3 centa.

RICHMOND, June 30th, 1862. The attack upon the Yankee fortifications at Ellyson's Mills on Friday last, was made by the 44th and 48th Georgia, and the 2d and 3d North Carolina regiments. The 44th

and 3d suffered extremely. The 19th Mississippi went into action with 521 men, and had 31 killed and 150 wounded. The 2d Mirsissippi Battalion had 30 killed and wounded. The 2d Mississippi regiment had 19 killed and 71 wounded. The 11th Mississippi had 16 killed, 144 wounded, and 7 missing. The 6th N. C. had 4 killed and 43 wounded. The 4th Alabama had 23

killed, 104 wounded, and 8 missing. RICHMOND, June 30th, 1862. Yesterday (Sunday) afternoon McClellan destroyed an amense quantity of stores of every description, and abandoned his fortifications preparatory to a retreat towards ames river, which was commenced last night through

White Oak Swamp. The Yankees have been closely followed by our troops, and hundreds of prisoners have been taken. It is confi- camp at 75 ce s per month.

dently expected that the greater portion of the fugitives Important from New Orleans ... Interesting Correst will be intercepted and captured before night. Stuart's cavalry captured three thousand Yankees on Jesterday, who were trying to escape to York river.

PETERSBURG, VA., June 30th, 1862. transports have passed down the river, heavily loaded. Our field pieces on the Chesterfield side engaged the gunboats and poured a hot fire into them. The gun-boats dropped down to Tutkey Island, followed by our field picces. The enemy are fleeing down the river bank, hotly pur-

sued by our troops, and were falling thick and fast at last accounts. The firing was incessant. RICHMOND, VA., June 30th, 1862-Night.

of them would be captured before night.

the War Department. through the city this evining.

RICHMOND, VA., July 1st, 1862. Yesterday afternoon the enemy was attacked by Gen. Huger in the vicinity of White Oak Swamp-

The civisions of Gens. Longstreet and A. P. Hill were also engaged. The action became general, and lasted several were being mede; but by your order, as stated above, of Kansas. How did we save Kansas?

is estimated that seventy-five thousand Confederate with a column of the enemy, and captured three batteries. permitting the removal of the produce in question be ist in Kansas;" we also said to those whose shackles The Enquirer states that a Federal officer, brought in yesthe enemy. From the best and most reliable information | terday, reports Gen. McClallan as mortally wounded, and | purchasers, to do with them as they may seem fit; or | us."

> LIGHMOND, VA., July 1st, 1862 The fight yesterday took place on the Darbytown road, about five miles Northwest of Darbytown. It commenced about four o'c'ock in the afternoon. The forces engaged on our side were Gen. A. P. Hill's division and several brigades of Gen. Longstreet's division, embracing Kemper's, Pryor's, Pickett's and Featherstone's.

The Yankees made a desperate resistance, but were driven from their entrenched positions and pursued about two miles. They were then heavily reinforced, and checked the further advance of our men, but the arrival of Magru- To Maj. Benj F. But'er, Commanding Department of der's division, about nine o'clock, again put them in motion. The darkness prevented our troops from following

Our loss was very heavy, but that of the Yankees was immense. We captured six hundred prisoners, who have arrived in the city, and twenty pieces of cannon. Among the prisoners is Waj. Gen. McCall, who was cap

tured by Lieut. Rawlings, of the 47th Virginia. Brig. Gen. Meade was also captured. This morning Gen. Magrader went in pursuit of the Yankees, but had not overtaken them at eight o'clock when our informant left.

the most sanguinary of the series of conflicts before the purpose of purchasing arms and munitions of war. That Emancipation is now a necessity. You may as well and best planters of Georgia some days ago, he inform- confidence and esteem of both his superior officers and fel-RICHMOND, Va., July 1, 1862-10 P. M.

ing, arrived here at 9 o'clock to-night.

VERY LATEST FROM RICHMOND. THE FIGHT ON TUESDAY.

RICHMOND, VA., July 2d, 1882-2:30 P. M. yet taken place. The enemy had a very strong position and maintained it against the repeated assaults of our troops for several hours, having concentrated their entire force for a last desperate stand.

A heavy rain has fallen this forenoon, and it is believed that there has not been much fighting to-day, but occasional heavy reports of artillery have been heard in that direc-

No prominent Confederate officer was killed yesterday.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 28th, 1862. The Mobile Evening News, of the 26th inst , has a dis-Farragut's fleet is in sight below the city, also twelve the laws than sending bullion in specie, and thus assist plause.] transports Davis' fleet from above is visible year the the rebell on in the point of i's utmost need?

Port Gibson, in which twenty Federals were killed. No BRITISH STEAMER PER THE PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Benga, CHARLESTON, June 28th, 1862. The Bri i h steaph with acer, instead of lying outside of

Mosile, June 30th, 1862. A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Jackson, Miss., succeeded in passing up by our batteries. A severe bom- the United States, they will console themselves with the fleet and the batteries on the Louisiana shore. It is under- the sweet." Nay, more, if honest and quiet foreign Only a few brigades of the attacking column of the Con- stood that several vessels, including the Brooklyn, were citizens find themselves the objects of suspicion to, and ederate army were engaged yesterday. Magruder's and badly damaged, with heavy slaughter among their crews .- even their honest acts subjects of investigation by the Huger's divisions were still held in reserve on the Westside | The Confederate loss was nine, including one woman killed. | authorities of the United States to their inconvenience, of the Chickahominy, where it is understood McClellan was | Our batteries are uninjured. The fire was principally di- they will, upon reflection, blame only the over rapacious on yesterday massing large bedies of troops. A renewal of rected at the city, and several houses were shattered. It is supposed the enemy will not renew the conflict for several

east two brigades of Yankees. Col. Lamar, of the 8th, LATER .- We learn from Vicksburg that the enemy is slow-

A gentleman from New Orleans says that Butler has is-

sued orders levying a tax of two millions of dollars on the

A special dispatch to the Advertiser dated Jackson, Miss., June 30th, says that the Yazoo correspondent of the Mississippian, writing under date of June 16th, says that two of the enemy's gunboats were reconneitering in the Yagoo of property was beavy.

the death, and that the Federa's could never occupy Vicks- | punishment.

successful tilt with our batteries.

VERY LATEST FROM THE WAR IN THE WEST. MOBILE, July 1st, 1862.

Confederate army in Arkansas numbers from 25,000 to 30,- the future, you, gentlemen, may know exactly the posi-

The Yankee General Curtis is being re-enforced.

The vote of the Municipal election at Memphis was sma'l.

No respectable person was a candidate for office. A special dispatch dated Jackson, Miss., the 30th, states that Gen. Chalmers has taken Boliver, Tenn. Col. Tappan, of Arkansas says that Gen. Hindman, with 30,000 troops, has Curtis completely cornered. The State is blazing with excitement. The battery at Duvol's bluff commands white river, and is supported by five thousand Confederates .-The people all along the rivers refuse to trade with the

bad cross a regiment of Artillery over Battle Creek yes

terday (Sunday.) Gen. Harry Heth. (Confederate,) has been assigned the command at Chattenooga. All quiet at Cumberland Gap.

FOREIGN .- The London Times regards the deleat of Banks by Ewell as a most important result for the Confederates, on account of the lesson it teaches the North in showing them that they must make efforts greater than any they have yet put forth, in order to restore a single border State to the Union.

The Times also says the attempt at the subjugation of the South grows more and more impracticable.

THE DAILY JOURNAL can be bad by the

pondence...Her Mejesty's Consul and the Mejor-General.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11, 1862. A courier from Bermuda Hundreds, [near City Point,] at Mr. Covas, of the commercial firm of Covas & Negro- some for the integrity of the Union, some for the free six o'clock this evening, reports that a portion of the Fed-erals nave been driven to the river, where, under cover of gars, bought by that firm conjointly with Messrs. Ball, stimulated by the hope of plunder and the promise of a their gun-beats, they are endeavoring to embark. Four Benachi & Co., also carrying on business here, are not snug little Southern home after the war shall have con-

the undersigned that the sugars in question, 2,205 hogs- vitality and strength-will be found embedded in the weigh by one-third as much as Turk's Island; hence, heads, have been bought for, and are the property of following manifesto of Jim Lane, delivered in the city british, French and Greek subjects, and with which of New York. It is the emanicipation of the negro and preserve meat. fact you are already acquainted.

ous times, ranging from January to March last, paid North, says of the real purposes of the war : The reports from the lines are somewhat conflicting .- for at the time of purchase, in the usual manner in | If there is anything that to me now is more disgrace-The majority of statements to day indicated that our army which such business is carried on here by foreign com- ful than all others to manhood, womanhood, and childhad becomed in the Yankees, and that the greater portion | mercial bouses, when purchasing for account of distant | bood, it is the Northern reverence for the institution of The dearth of information from the line to-day has been by the purchaser here upon the bona fide owner of the the people to whom I smak. Had the people of New

remarkable, and no news whatever could be obtained from produce. corded that protection, as stated in the proclamation ended a year ago.

> We beg to remain your obedient servants. GEORGE COPPELL, H. B M. Acting Consul. CH MEJAN, French Consul. M. W. BENACHI. (Signed) Greek Consul.

the Gulf, New Orleans, La. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

NEW ORLEANS, June 12, 1862. transferring abroad the credit of the State in the re- so repulsive to every sentiment of humanity. sult received. Two hundred prisoners, captured this morn- and cotton, of which the sugars in question, in value al. blink. .

patch dated Vicksburg, June 25th, which says that all of ling bills is a more safe and convenient way of cluding know how to make money out of free labor. [Ap-

oreigner, which, if done by a subject would be treason of Florida? Years and millions of dollars. or a higher misdemeanor.

My proclamatain of May I assured respect to all per- pose to meet it by setting the slaves of those men the bar as usual the ba reported that a Frenchonse, teamer is also expected community is much mag suph at this unusual event.

FROM VICKSE inc. AND NEW OFLEANS.

Our die or less beinousness, nor a mantle to cover the property of those aiders of the rebellion whether citizens or aliens, whom I might find here.

the slaves, I would like to see every traitor who has to die, die by the hand of his own slave. Let the slave whom he has oppressed do the job. A traitor to the

If numbers of foreign residents here have been engaged in aiding the rebellion , either directly or indirect-June 29th, says that passengers from Vicksburg this morn- ly, from a spirit of gain, and they now find themselves ing report that on yesterday morning seven Federal vessels | objects of watchful supervision by the authorities of bardment had commenced, and lasting two hours, from the reflection that they are only getting the " bitter with and greedy of their fellow citizens, who have, by their aid to rebellion, brought distrust and suspicion over all. Wishing to treat you, gentlemen, with every respect, I A deserter reports that the enemy's loss was heavy, and have set forth ct length some of the reasons which have prompted my action. There is one phrase in your letter which I do not understand, and cannot permit to pass without calling attention to it. You say, " The unwas wounded, and taken prisoner. Lieut. Col. Wright, of ly bombarding the town from their mortar boats to-day. - dersigned are disposed to waive all past proceedings,"

thority is vested in you by the laws of nations or of this so, for you can commence where you please, for I know the 1st Thursday in August next, pleasing myself, if elecquasi official communication? Commercial agents, officers and men, "the slaves of traitors are confiscamerely of a subordinate class, consuls have no power to ted." I issued no proclamation. [Laughter.] waive or condone any proceedings past or present, of | I got to a certain point in Missouri one day with the river, when Com. Pinckney burned the Confederate gun-boats VanDorn, Polk, and Livingston. This action is con-mitted to reside so long as they behave well. If I have camp, and the next day we all came away together. I sidered unnecessary, and is much deplored here. The loss committed any wrong to Mr. Covas, you have no power had no time to discuss legality with the masters. I be-Gen. VanDorn issued an order on the 25th inst. to the redress. If he has committed any wrong to the United do is to petition the President—brave, honest old Abe both in the Camp and County, the very liberal vote which I per bushel. Flour is still advancing, and sales are reported

The fleet appears to be too much crippled to engage in a this sentence, that you have been so long dealing with roclamation of gallant Frement-fremendous apto make such representations to the Government whose he wants to do it himself. He wants to write the slaves subjects you are, as would induce your sovereigns to free in his own homely style. [Applause] You've A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune, dated Grena- aid it in its traitorous designs, that you have become got an institution in this city-what do you call it ?da, June 30th, says that Northern papers of the 25th say rusty in the language proper to be used in representing [A voice-" Herald," Herald." No, that ain't what I to represent this District in the next Legislature. Should that Buel had advanced on Chattanooga, Morgan simulta- the claims of your fellow-citizens to the consideration mean; a place where they sell stocks; and when the you honor me with an election, I can only promise to make its-Peach Brandy 4 50; N C Apple 4 60; do Whiskey \$3. necusly advancing on Knoxville for the relief of East Ten. of a great and powerful government, entitled to equal President believes that he can emancipate the slaves you an independent, careful and faithful representative, on respect with your own.

here, permit me to explain to you, that I think a forbales of cotton on last Thursday, within twelve miles of American citizen, but, at least, one right less, i. e., that every foot of this continent freedom—freedom where of meddling or interfering, by discussion, vote or otherwise, with the effairs of the Government.

> I have the honor to subscribe myself, your obedient B. F. BUTLER, Major General Commanding. Messrs. George Coppell, claiming to be H. B. M. Acting Consul; A. Menjan, French Consul; M. W.

Benachi, Greek Consul.

HOLLY SPRINGS EVACUATED .- Information of a perfectly reliable nature has been received here announcing that the Federal troops have evacuated Holly Springs. tioned at that place. The Colonel, however, was a little ability. too quick for them, as he made his escape a few bours before their entrance into the place. The little c'ack which they met with at Tallahatchie bridge, will no doubt induce them to advance southward more cautiously, and in larger force the next time they take up the confidence which I have heretofore had, I do not feel at line of march .- Memphis Appeal, 19th.

" Yeth, thir. " Who am I, let me hear?" "You ith the man who kithed mamma when papa was in New Alk."

The Spirit and Purposes of the War. Ask a Yankee for what purpose the North is waging a war against the South, and you will receive probably as many as, half a dozen reasons Some will Sir : It has been represented to the undersigned by say that they are fighting for the Constitution and laws, its pure, and of its preservative, qualities. allowed to be sold or taken from the place in which said cluded. But notwith standing all these specious presugars are stored without further orders from you. texts, we are inclined to believe that the great ruling purified by the dripping, leaving the salt less in quanti-We beg here to state that Mr. Covas represents to cause of the war upon the South-that which gives it ty, but purer in quality. The sea-water salt does not the consequent desolation of Southern homes. Read The purchases of these sugars were effected at vari- what Lane, a representative of the war party of the To His Excellency, HENRY T. CLARE:

parties, i. e., by the proceeds of bills of exchange, drawn | slavery. [Applause.] I do not forget the place and Feveral hundred horses, captured by Gen. Stuart, passed ing assured by the proclamation issued by you under the slave States saying: 'You must, within thirty per cent. date of May 1st—had they any fears before that this, days, lay down your arms, or I will free all your slaves," In the use of boiled salt, especially by those who have the property of foreigners, was sale, and would be ac that proclamation would have been issued, and the war

hours, with heavy loss on our side. The enemy was driven were prevented, thereby entailing upon the foreign own- A landful of men, weak and feeble, with a few ers great loss. But as the undersigned are disposed to Sharpe's rifles, did it. We said to slavery, "You have Further down Stonewall Jackson's forces were engaged | waive all past proceedings, they beg that the order not | brought this trouble upon us and you shall cease to ex-

> the interests concerned, by placed in possession of the don't want my children to suffer from such a war. If our informant was unable to learn, but immediately upfacts which caused such order to be issued—the enfor- we p rmit a vestige of slavery to remain within the on it Mr. Goodrick, the Vice-Consul, demanded a pass wated mind and polished manners made him an ornament to cing and existence of which materially retards and steps the legitimate business of our countrymen.
>
> bundaries of the Union, we ensure a civil war upon to go to Washington, which was refused. On Thursday society. But, alss! the insatiate Archer loves a shining mark. He is gone from among us. All pale now is the was put under arrest, and cent to Washington in this There are twelve hundred slaves in Delaware; is she manner. This high-handed act on the part of the ruddy, cheerful face - losed the bright eyes -nerveless the a strong hand—and the warm, generous heart is cold and still dred thousand? Look as her Bayard and Sanlsbury! rick, and in all probability it will arouse the temper of row and suffering never come, and where all is peace. If their institution and their political party.

the sources of which you will not expect me to disclose, ly declared that no slave once within the lines shall be most active of our enemies.—Richmond Dispatch. that Mr. Covas had been engaged in buying Confede. sent back to slavery, and this Governor declares that rate notes, giving for them sterling exchange, thus he is compelled by the laws of slavery to issue an order

bellion and enabling these bills of credit to be convert. I suppose there is no man who will deny that slavery seed." Is this necessary when last year's seed are now enlisted in September last—and having been appointed ser-The engagement yesterday is represented to have been ed into bullion, to be used there, as it has been, for the is in direct conflict with faithfulness and fai Mr. Coves was one of the agents of an association or come square to it, because the slaves have shufled free- ed as that cotton seed are far better for planting the low soldiers. Though stricken down in the bloom of youth, company of Greek merchants, residing here, in London, dom. and they are worthless after that as slaves. It may second year than the first, and that they are quite as with bright prospects looming up before him, yet he met Sharp cannonading and occasionally reports of muske ry and in Havana, who had set apart a large fund for this have occurred to you while I am speaking to say: good the third year as the first. His uniform practice death like a true warrior—calmly, yet bravely feeling fully was heard this afternoon in the direction of City Point.— enterpris. That these Confederate Notes, so purchased "What will you do with 'em?" It is upon us, the

most \$200,000, are a part. I directed Mr. Covas to 1 have aided 2,500 slaves to emigrate this year hold these sugars until this matter could be investigated. [laughter,] and it has not been a very good year for I am satisfied of the substantial truth of this informa- negroes either. [Laughter.] I am not quite as anxtion. Mr. Covas's own books will show the important lous as you to get the negroes out of South Carolina .-All accounts concur in representing the battle on yester. facts that he sold sterling exchange for Confederate I would like to see South Carolina forever dedicated to day to have been the most desperate and terrific which has treasury notes, and then bought these sugars with the that race. [Applause.] I'll guarantee there would be notes. New this is claimed to be "strictly merchant." | no more secession in South Carolina if that was so .-It will not be denied that the sugars were intended for [Rene ed laughter.] Educate them where they are.a foreign market. But the Government of the United "But," say you, "bow about cotton?" New York is Per Steamship "Modern Greece," direct from London. long illness of Typhoid Pneumonia. States bad said that with the port of New Orleans the great metropolis of the country, and I believe there ON TUESDAY NEXT, 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., I there should be no "strictly mercantile" transactions. are measures now before the Congress of the nation | will sell at No. 2, Granite Row, It will not be contended for a moment that the ex- which will make New York the metropolis of the world, THE ENTIRE CARGO (900 TONS) OF STEAMSHIP changing of specie for Confederate Treasury notes and and we hope the Pocific railroad will be passed, thus sending the specie to Europe to enable the rebels to connecting the East and the West, and effecting that rebuy arms and munitions of war there, were not a breach | sult. You won't get cotton? If you want to increase of the blockade as well as a violation of the neutrality it, break down the monopoly now held by slaveholders. laws and the proclamation of their Majesties, the Queen | Do you say how break it down? Why, if these men of Great Britain and the Emperor of France. What don't want to stay and work with free labor, let them distinguished the two cases, save that drawing the Ster- come away, and make room for Northern men, who

The army of the rebellion will be scattered in a few It will be claimed that to assist the rebellion was weeks, but they will exist in guerilla bands. In Mis-A fight took place on yesterday between Grand Gulf and not the motive. Granted, causa argumenti. It was souri there has been no organized atmy for three months, done from the desire of gain, as doubtless all the viola. yet that State has and is suffering more than ever from tions of neutrality have been done by aliens during this guerilias. How long and how much did it take to dewar-a motive which is not sanctifying to acts by a stray the handful of Seminoles scattered in the glades.

Well, it will exist, and how will you meet it? I pro-

best government on the earth would find fault with the hand that strikes him dead. He ought to be thankful that he's permitted to die. | Laughter. | The teries of he revolution lived a life of hell, and how much worse will be the condition of those who are permitted to live after their traitorous doings. A Northern traitor .-The miserable slave of slavery-it's a vecation. Oh, I wish that I was forgiven for the crime of having once in my heart reverenced the institution of slavery .-[Applause.] The devotee of slavery is a human fiend. There is no crime he will not commit for slavery. Why, a thousand of these follows would march over into With various other articles. Kansas, and if they killed an unarmed pioneer, or a Damaged portion of cargo will be sold first. defenceless woman, or a little child, they claimed a great victory. [Laughter] How would you like to see South Carolina come into the Union with the same status as she had before? Who would like to see South Carolina come into the Union as she went out of it? I have a vote to cast on that subject in behalf of

Kansas, and when he who speaks to you casts a vote in favor of that he will never again face the gallant people What " proceedings" have you, on either of you, to of Kensas. [Applause ] And first, then we will country, which gives you the power to use such it will result in the freeing of every slave in every State. anguage to the representative of the United States, in I tried that in Missouri. [Laughter.] I said to my

to "waive" or pardon the penalty, or prevent his having lieve Congres will pass that law, and all you have to army, which declares that Vicksburg should be defended to States, you have still less power to shield him from Lincoln—[great applaus ]—and he'll do that thing; have so gratefully received heretofore may not be diminand he's right anxious to do it. | Applause. | I be-I take leave to suggest, as a possible explanation of lieve, and always shall, that the reason be modified the a rebel Confederation, which has been supplicating you plause and that of Hunter-[appliause] -- was that [Applause.] We have our work to do. Cast aside your fear, your reverence of slavery. Write upon your banner "Emancipate," and emancipation follows .--That done, what will restrict our powers? We will then have peace, permanent peace. All my efforts are pledged, all my energies shall be exhausted, to secure the emancipation, either immediate, or gradual, of every slave. We want freedom for all, for the white race and the black race. [Applause.]

TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C. GENTLUMEN, the time is not far distant when you have KNEXVILLE, June 36th, 1862. Buel's army is rapidly What could have been their motive for so sudden a to elect some man to serve you as your next Sheriff crossing the Tennessee River at Florence, and concentra. visit, so brief a stay, and so hasty a retreat, we cannot | Through the solicitation of a number of my friends, I have try will prevent his meeting them generally between now ting at Bridgeport, 32 miles from Chattanooga. The enemy tell. It is probable their purpose was, as much as any- consented to offer myself as a candidate for that office, if I thing else, to capture the regiment of Cel. Shelby, stashould be your choice, I will serve you to the best of my
suffrages, and pledge himself, if elected, to discharge the
tioned at that place. The Colonel, however, was a little ability.

Action of the place of the office faithfully and to the best of his shifter. July 23, 1862

> SMITHVILLE, June 30th, 1862. TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C. FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS :- In obedience to the liberty to withdraw myself from your services; and should you in your wisdom cast a majority of your votes for me, "Come here my little man," said a gentleman to a and again make me your Representative, I shall, God shayoungster of five years, while sitting in a parlor where taining me, endeavor to serve you in such a way as will be Aug. 2, 3, Wilmington a large company was assembled. "Do you know me?" acceptable to my county and countrymen. In conclusion. allow me to return you collectively and individually, whethor at home or in the tented field, my heartfielt thanks for the liberal support you gave me two years ago. JAMES G. BRANCH.

From the State Journal. Annlysts of Sen-Water Salt. The sait made from sea-water is so damp and drips so much, that some apprehensions have been expressed of

Gov. Clark has had it tested by Prof. Emmons, and

The moisture or dripping of the salt proceeds from

RALRIGH, June 17, 1862. FIR: The composition of the salt made at Wi'mington, find to be as follows: tilex or insoluble matter,............. 0.50 

York a year ago declared to the government, or to the bitter salt had drained away, leaving a salt sufficiently pure ng in store for a week. The greater part therefore of the These transactions were strictly inercantile, and feel- President, "We instruct you to issue a proclamation to for all culinary purposes. Some bags in draining lose 10

oo little may be employed. This arises from the fact that Turk's Island salt weighs 80 lbs. to the bushel, while the had been granted heretofore to such property under the Why has this war been so long kept up? That it hoiled salt of the coast, weight at most, only 57 lbs. If an ness that one has died for the liberties of his country? United States law, the purchasers of these sugars were might preserve the institution of slavery that inaugura- equal weight of the coast salt is used in salting meat, as of anxious to ship them at a time when such shipments ted it. It commenced in the fall of 1855 on the plains the Turk's Island, it will be equally efficacious in its pre battery which nearly decimated the regiment to which he serving properties.

E. EMMONS, State Geologist.

From Fredericksburg. rescieded, and that the sugars be at the disposal of the were stricken off, "take Sharpe's rifle and fight with us that on Wednesday, week ago, the British flag waythat the undersigned, if compatible, in consideration of This war has been a dreadful calamity upon us, and I Yankee officers. What the cause for this outrage was respect and esteem of all whom he met, and enjoyed the

would sink a thousand Unions like this rather than peril us. Gen. Shields has been ordered to proceed to York- has laid his life upon his country's altar, then may we rest town, and thence to the Chickshominy. The Yankees In Western Virginia the people voted ten to one in are getting a great many goods to Fredericksburg, but favor of emancipation. The framed a constitution, and none but the lower class will buy them. A short time yet they dare not embody a resolution in favor of eman- ago Major J. Horace Lacy visited his home in Spotcipation, however gradual. Why? They are afraid. sylvania, and sent for his wife, who was in Fredericks-How about North Carolina? I am not a believer in burg. While waiting, a man named McGee piloted special Providence, but I do believe it would have been twenty-five of the Yankee cavalry to where he was, and Gentlemen :- In the matter of the sugar in possession | well if, after Stanly had put his hard to that order, the they are sted him. This McGee was arrested some of Mr. Covas, who is the only party known to the earth had opened and he had been sent-down time ago under charge of disloyalty, was tried, con- Elizabeth H. Coston, of Onslow county, aged 23 years, 11 United States authorities, I have examined with care [Laugh'er] Lood at it in all its deformity. A Presidemned, and afterwards pardoned, through the interthe statement you have sent me. I had information, dent appoints a Governor -- a President who has recent-

COTTON SEED-A FACT NOT GENERALLY KNOWN-We frequently hear of planting "enough of cotton for The firing ceased about 9 o'clock. No information of re- by Mr. Covas, had been used in the purchase of sugar emancipation of every slave is upon us, and we must not in a cool dry place, where they will become neither heat- mansions of bliss, where wars and camp diseases are un-

## AUCTION SALE.

## BY WILKES MORRIS, AUCTIONEER. CARGO SALE AT AUCTION BY THE

PACKAGE.

MODERN GREECE, Reserving such articles as may be required by the Gov-

This is one of the most valuable Cargoes\_ever imported into the Southern Confederacy, and constats of CASES DRY GOODS; CASKS HARDWARE; CASES BOOTS AND SHOES; BALES BLANKETS; CASES READY-MADE CLOTHING ; CASES UNDER SHIRTS;

BALES SHIRTS; CASES FELT BATS BAGR PEPPER; " PIMENTO; KEGS BI-CARB. SODA; " SODA ASH CASES MUSTARD;

DRUGS AND MEDICINES;

CASES SANTERINE;

BLACK LEAD; GUNNY BAGS: SACKS SALT : QR. CASKS CHOICE DARK COGNAC BRANDY:

PALE BASKETS CHAMPAIGNE; QR. CASKS RED WIVE; WHITE " HHDS. CHOICE SCOTCH WEISKEY

CLARET; MARASCHINO: " RED SPAKKLING BURGUNDY;

Catalogues will be furnished as soon as the quantity land ed in order can be escertained. Wilmington, N. C., July 1st, 1862.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY I take this method of returning to you my thanks for the very liberal support you have heretofore given me for the office of Sheriff of your county, and hope that I have given satisfaction in the administration of the same. I again so-"waive," if you do feel disposed so to do? What au- emancipate the slaves—the slaves of rebels, if you say licit your suffrages for said office at the ensuing election on ted, to discharge the duties to the best of my ability. W. T. J. VANN.

> TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY. I am again a Candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of your County. In the various daties of the office, since I have held it, I have at least done my best to be tai hful and punctual, and hope, that at the ensuing election, also much wanted, and we think would bring about \$2 50 ished. - THOMAS J. CARR.

To the Voters of the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, BY REQUEST OF FRIENDS I offer mys If as a candidate

without seriously affecting the price of United States all occasions to be found in my place, and to be carefully A dispatch to the Chicago Tribune says that Bindman's In order to prevent all misconception, and that, for stocks he'll do it. Why, the longer we carry on this and faithfully guarding your interest and the interest of the war, apparently, the more money we've got. I have District. To the soldiers of this District who are away tion upon which I act in regard to foreigners resident always believed that a hand stronger than ours is protecting this country, and I will not believe that He will heart's blood to maintain our independence, and protect eigner resident here, has not one right more than an permit this rebellion to close without establishing on our homes; to you I promise, whatever will tend to your comfort, happiness or interest shall receive my whole attention, and if by my votes your condition can be bettered in any way, it shall be done. As I have neither the time nor inclination to casvass the District, I leave it to the voters to decide as they may think best.

> 244 \ 44-te. TO THE CITIZENS OF DUPLIN COUNTY. THE subscriber respectfully offers himself to the citizens

their county, at the election to be held on the first Thursday

THO. J. JONES.

in August next. His necessary absence in the military service of the counand the day of election. He can only now bespeak their THIS HOUSE IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION duties of the office faithfully and to the best of his ability. JNO. W. HINSON.

232142-3w\* June 11th, 1862 WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

Yours truly,

THIRD ROUND. July 5, 6, Dupin 12, 13, Topsail Wesley Chapel . 19, 20, Onslow, ...... Richlands 11 26, 27, Magnolii ..... Front Street. .....Wayman

WE recommend Mr. DODDRIDGE MCCALLUM ne a litable person to represent Robeson County in the next meeting of the Legislature of North Carolina, in the House of Commons. Election to be held on the 4th of Augus

MANY CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS. July 3d, 1862. 45-2t\*

MARRIED.

In Wilmington, on the 1st inst., by Rev. J. I., Prichard, Mr. WILLIAM M. POISSON, and Miss MARY FRANCES, daughter of Alfred Alderman, Esq.

Raleigh papers please copy. On Monday evening, 23d inst., by S. N. Cannon, Esq., at the residence of Mr. Nathau Fails, on Masonboro' Sound, Mr. RUFUS SAULS, a member of Capt. Moore's Artillery Company, to Miss ELIZABETH FALLS. Also, at the same time and place, Mr. PLEASANT GODFREY, of Capt. Moore's Artillery, to Miss JULIA DEVAUL.

On Thursday, the 26th ult., on the battle field near Richmond, JAMES ALLAN WRIGHT, Captain Co. E, 1st Regiment N. C. State Troops, and son of the late Dr. Thomas H. Wright, of this town, aged 26 years. There is scarcely a family circle in the South from which

death has not stricken some gem since this unholy war began; scarcely a community which does not mourn the loss of some valued member, who has sacrificed his life for his country. The death of such, bitter though it be to contemplate, has its consolations, for, if anything earthly can shed a light beyond the dark valley, is it not the conscious While leading his Company in a brilliant charge upon a belonged, Capt. Wright received a ball in his forehead, and died instantly. A noble heart ceased its pulsations, the light of a cultivated mind was quenched, and a brave and chivalrous soul winged its way from earth. Brief shall be our eulogy, and true as was his life. Possessed in an emi-

A gentleman recently from Fredericksburg informs nent degree of all the attributes of a gentleman, he was a ing over the Vice consul's house was torn down by a strict observer of all the proprieties of life, he won the in death; but the long life is just begun in a land where sor-I have nothing to say about them, except that they John Bull. A few other items have also been given in that land a place is reserved for the patriot soldier, who

> Which halts one night-time in the vale of death Shall strike its white tents for the morning march, He will move onward to the eternal hills His foot unwearied, and his strength renewed Like the strong eagle's for the upward flight.'

In Kinston, Lenoir county, the 14th June, of pleuro-pneumonia, EDWARD B. F. COSTON, sen of John A. and months and 14 days.

rents and relatives of the deceased have to mourn the loss of one of their brightest jewels. Kind and generous to a fauit, he was beloved and esteemed by all who knew him. By his death Co. "A," 35th Regiment N. C. T. have lost a faithful officer and a brave soldier-in which Company he with faithfulness and fidelity, thereby gaining the entire

> He has fallen-he has fallen, The chivalrous and the brave, The youth and ardent soldier Is dreaming in his grave.

With a glory on his name. In the budding of his laurels And the morning of his fame. At Madison Court House, Va., June 17th, Mr. JAS. MAL-DIN, only son of Benjamin and Catharine Maldin, after a Mr. Maldin was four years a consistent member of the

sincere hope of future happiness. He, as a soldier, was country's call. He enlisted in the Bladen Guards at Eliza-And whereas, it has pleased lmighty God in his infinite wisdom to take from our midst one of our best soldiers, we,

In this town, on the 21st inst., Mr. OWEN L. FILLYAW.

WILMINGTON MARKETS, JULY 2. BEEF CATTLE .- Are in demand for butchering purposes, and seil readily at 9 to 124 cents per lb., as in quality. Bacon .- Continues to be brought in slowly, and there is scarcely any on market. There is a brisk demand, and we

Coffae-Retails at \$1 50 per lb. Canples .- Tailow are wanted, and none on market. We quote at 45 to 50 cents per lb. CORN MEAL-Has advanced in price, and is selling from the granaries at \$1 50 per bushel Conn-Is scarce and wanted, and would bring \$1 25 to

Eggs-35 a 40 cents per dezen. FLOUR .- None coming in, and the stock is very light .-Prices have further advanced, and sales have taken place in the small way at \$16 a \$17 per bbl. for superfine. Land-25 to 28 cents per 1b.

OIL -Peanut, \$4 per gallon POULTRY-Fowls sell at 55 to 60 cents for grown, and 10

cents per lb. by the cask EUGAR-Retail at 40 to 50 cents per Ib. SALT-Sound made sells at prices ranging from \$5 to \$10 SHESTING-26 to 23 cents per yard by the bale.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 30. -Beef retailing at 15. Bacon 34. Beeswax 222c. Corn in demand at \$1 30. Cotton 114 offered to-day. Cotton Yarns \$2; 4-4 Sheetiags 25 by the bale; 3-4 Shirtings 21. Cotton bagging 30c. Candles, Fayetteville mould 50. Flour-Family \$14 50; Fuper 14 25 .-Hides-Dry 27 to 30; Green 8. Iron-Swedes 15 to 20 by the quantity. N. O Molasses 2 25 by retail. Nails \$ 0 to 21 per keg. Rye 2 50. Oats 65. Rice 5 to 5 c by the cask. Sugar 3) to 35 by retail. Salt, Sound 8 50 for 50 lbs. Bpir-

MR. G. W. MIDDLETON is an authorized Agent to purchase CATTLE for the use of the Troops station ed in the District of Cape Fear. HENRY M. DRANE.

WANTED. BLACKSMITH to contract for making a large number of Bridge Bits for goverment work. 6 men to work on Military Riding Saddles. Address JAMES WILSON.

TWINE: TWINE! LBS. TWINE for sale at

TO REFUGEES AND OTHERS. GRAHAM HOUSE GRAHAM, N. C.

several vacant rooms, 10 or 12 refugees can be accommo dated if early application be made. Terms moderate.

Graham is in Alamance county, on the N. C. Railroad, and about 50 miles above Baleigh, and the county is bealthy and pleasant in the warm season. W. J. VESTAL, Sup't.

TAN BARK WANTED.

in the conviction 'That when the mighty caravan,

By this dispensation of an All Wise Providence, the pa-

known. May our end be like his.

He has fallen-he has fallen.

of the approach of death, and in his last hours expressed a faithful to duty, and one among the first to respond to his bethtown, N. C., April 26th, 1861, and re enlisted at Zeek's Island, N. C., March 1st, 1862

the members of the Bladen Guards, in the 18th N. C. Regiment, do sympathize with his parents, and earnestly hope that our loss is his gain.

27th inst , CLARENCE D. second son of Alfred and Chris-At the residence of his father, in Brunswick county, on Monday, the 30th June, 1862, of camp fever, Mr. OWEN R. MAHN, son of Mr. John G. Mahn, aged 21 years and six months. He enlisted in the service of his country on the 24th of March, 1862. We hope he has gone to serve his God triumphantly in the world to come, where death and pain

quote at 30 to 32 cents for hig round, and 33 to 35 cents per lb. for hams. BUTTER-Sels at 50 to 65 cents per lb.

\$1 30 per bushel.

Molasses .- None on market. USNABURGS-27 to 30 cents per yard.

Potatoes-Irish 2 50 to \$3 50 per. bushel. Fice-Stock light, and the price of clean has advanced to

YARN-Nos. 5 to 10, 45 to 50 cents per 1b. TALLOW-25 to 30 cents per 15. CHARLOTTE, June 30 .- Cotton-Since our last report, this article has stead by advanced, and would no doubt bring 124 cents on the plantation for future delivery, for lots averaging middling. Grain-No sales of Corn to report-it is much wanted at an advance on last sales, \$1 10. Wheat is

Spirits Turpt. 174. Tailow 224. Irish Potatoes 1 50 to \$2 50 per bush. Wooi-None in market.—Obs.

Capt. and A. U. S. Wilmington, N. C., July 1, 1862.

Wilmington, N. C. of Duplin county as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Oil, Leather, Daddlery, Trunk and Harness Establishment, No. 5 Market street. June 30.

PAPER PAPER. FINE SUPPLY of Letter Paper received by Express A at \$1 per quire. Soldiers and all others can be supplied KELLEY'S Book Store.

Beventy-five cords of Red or White Oak Bark, delived on the river or Railroads. Apply to KING & JOHNSO Butchers, or to

Methodist Church, and it will, we hope, be a great consolation to his aged parents, to know that he was fully sensible

in the 51st year of his age. At the residence of his parents, in Kenansville, on the

COMMERCIAL.

cents each for half growa.

per bushel.